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8	INI THE LIMITE	D CTATEC DICTOR	CT COLIDT			
10	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
10	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
12	SONNY RAY HARDAWAY,) No C 12-589	85 RMW (PR	1		
13	Plaintiff,)	SERVICE; D	,		
14	V.) DEFENDAN	NT TO FILE			
15	Y. FRANCO,) NOTICE RE	DISPOSITIVE MOTION ORNOTICE REGARDING SUCHMOTION			
16	Defendant.)				
17						
18	Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, filed an amended federal civil rights					
19	complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. For the reasons that follow, the court orders service					
20	upon defendant.					
21	DISCUSSION					
22	A. <u>Standard of Review</u>					
23	A federal court must conduct a preliminary screening in any case in which a prisoner seeks redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). In its review, the court must identify any cognizable claims and dismiss any claims that are frivolous, malicious, fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted or seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. See id. § 1915A(b)(1), (2). Pro se pleadings must, however, be liberally construed. See Balistreri v. Pacifica Police					
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	Order of Service; Directing Defendant to File Dis G:\PRO-SE\RMW\CR.12\Hardaway885srv.wpd		ce Regarding Suc	ch Motion		

Dep't, 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1988).

To state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff must allege two essential elements: (1) that a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States was violated, and (2) that the alleged deprivation was committed by a person acting under the color of state law. West v. Atkins, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988).

B. <u>Plaintiff's Claims</u>

Plaintiff sues prison official, Y. Franco. Plaintiff alleges that he was transported in waist chains to the prison hospital for x-rays on his "torn shoulder." After the appointment, defendant Franco ordered plaintiff to place his hands behind his back so that Franco could handcuff him. Plaintiff told Franco that he had a shoulder injury and could not be in handcuffs. Franco threatened plaintiff, and handcuffed plaintiff anyway. Plaintiff alleges that the handcuffing caused his torn shoulder serious pain. Liberally construed, plaintiff states a cognizable claim of deliberate indifference to serious medical needs.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the court orders:

1. The clerk of the court shall mail a Notice of Lawsuit and Request for Waiver of Service of Summons, two copies of the Waiver of Service of Summons, a copy of the amended complaint and all attachments thereto (docket no. 11), and a copy of this order to **Correctional Officer Y. Franco** at **SVSP.**

The clerk of the court shall also mail a courtesy copy of the complaint and a copy of this order to the California Attorney General's Office. Additionally, the clerk shall mail a copy of this order to plaintiff.

2. Defendant is cautioned that Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires them to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. Pursuant to Rule 4, if defendant, after being notified of this action and asked by the court, on behalf of plaintiff, to waive service of the summons, fails to do so, he will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause is shown for his failure to sign and return the waiver form. If service is waived, this action will proceed as if defendant had been served on the date

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- that the waiver is filed, except that pursuant to Rule 12(a)(1)(B), defendant will not be required to serve and file an answer before sixty (60) days from the date on which the request for waiver was sent. (This allows a longer time to respond than would be required if formal service of summons is necessary.) Defendant is asked to read the statement set forth at the bottom of the waiver form that more completely describes the duties of the parties with regard to waiver of service of the summons. If service is waived after the date provided in the Notice but before defendant has been personally served, the Answer shall be due sixty (60) days from the date on which the request for waiver was sent or twenty (20) days from the date the waiver form is filed, whichever is later.
- 3. No later than **ninety (90) days** from the date of this order, defendant shall file a motion for summary judgment or other dispositive motion with respect to the cognizable claim in the complaint.
- If defendant elects to file a motion to dismiss on the grounds that plaintiff a. failed to exhaust his available administrative remedies as required by 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a), defendant shall do so in an unenumerated Rule 12(b) motion pursuant to Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d 1108, 1119-20 (9th Cir. 2003).
- b. Any motion for summary judgment shall be supported by adequate factual documentation and shall conform in all respects to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Defendant is advised that summary judgment cannot be granted, nor qualified immunity found, if material facts are in dispute. If defendant is of the opinion that this case cannot be resolved by summary judgment, he shall so inform the court prior to the date the summary judgment motion is due.
- 4. Plaintiff's opposition to the dispositive motion shall be filed with the court and served on defendant no later than twenty-eight (28) days from the date defendant's motion is filed. Plaintiff is advised to read Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317 (1986) (holding party opposing summary judgment must come forward with evidence showing triable issues of material fact on every essential element of his claim).

- 5. Defendant <u>shall</u> file a reply brief no later than **fourteen (14) days** after plaintiff's opposition is filed.
- 6. The motion shall be deemed submitted as of the date the reply brief is due. No hearing will be held on the motion unless the court so orders at a later date.
- 7. All communications by the plaintiff with the court must be served on defendant or defendant's counsel, by mailing a true copy of the document to defendant or defendant's counsel.
- 8. Discovery may be taken in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

 No further court order is required before the parties may conduct discovery.
- 9. It is plaintiff's responsibility to prosecute this case. Plaintiff must keep the court and all parties informed of any change of address and must comply with the court's orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: Î EDÎ EFH

Konald M. Luhyte
RONALD M. WHYTE
United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SONNY RAY HARDAWAY,	Case Number: CV12-05885 RMW
Plaintiff,	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
v.	
Y FRANCO et al,	
Defendant.	_/

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California.

That on July 26, 2013, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office.

Sonny Ray Hardaway P-45579 Salinas Valley State Prison B2-217 PO Box 1050 Soledad, CA 93960

Dated: July 26, 2013

Richard W. Wieking, Clerk By: Jackie Lynn Garcia, Deputy Clerk